SECOND PART. THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH. PAGES 9 TO 12.

OVER CROWDED.

Too Large Enrollments in the Southside Schools.

A NEW HOUSE NECESSARY.

City Superintendent Luckey Makes an Important Inspection.

TALK OF ANOTHER HIGH SCHOOL.

A Table Showing the Average Past and Present Attendance.

THE HILL DISTRICTS GROWING PAST

ITY Superintendent of Schools Luckey visited the Mt. Washington and Bedford schools this week on

his annual tour of inspection of all the schools of the city. Including the above, he has already visited the Wickersham, Morse, Humbolt, Birmingham, Allen and Luckey schools on the Southside, and will soon inspect the St. Clair, Knox, Riverside, Thad. Stevens and Monongahela schools.

When seen by a DISPATCH reporter yesterday, he said that thus far he had found all of the schools visited crowded. The Bedford is building up surprisingly. The greatest increase is found in the hill district. The Allen school has increased its attendance 60 per cent during the last month and will require additional rooms soon. This increase is noticeable throughout the Twenty-second, Twenty-seventh and Thirty-The Mt. Washington school is very

crowded. However, they expect to be in their new house with eight rooms additional by the first of January. The new house is now being plastered, and the interior fitted up. The Humbolt school has a large atup. The Humbolt school has a large attendance, but the territory they draw from is built up more solidly, and their large buildings will accommodate them for some time. The Luckey schools, under its new principal, Prof. A. C. McLean, is in a flourishing condition, and growing rapidly. DROPPING A TEACHER.

The Riverside schools have dispensed with one teacher, and will meet to-night to decide on the teacher that will be dropped from the rolls. In all the schools visited Superintendent Luckey finds a high grade of scholarship, and says that the pupils of the Southside schools are among the best in the city in advancement.

In his rounds the genial Superintendent has many humorous experiences, and his observations of human nature are interest-ing. For instance, he finds that the German pupils of the Southside generally excel in drawing and anything pertaining to mechanics. The English pupils are the best readers and elocutionists. The Yankee pupils do not seem to excel as a class in anything particular, but each has his own

One thing particular that the Superintendent noticed was the general neat appearance of the children in attendance at the schools. Many parents who are in very moderate circumstances still find time and money to dress their children neatly and keep them very tidy. In this respect many homes are found where the school children wear the best clothes of any in the family, and by contact at school with other welldressed children carry neatness and sunshine into their own homes, and often cause their parents to fix up their apparel. Truly the influences of the school go further than one would suppose.

NIGHT SCHOOLS OPENING.

Next Monday the night schools will be opened, and the directors of the different wards predict a good attendance. This year the ratio of pupils to each teacher has been decreased from 41 to two teachers and 56 to three pedagogues, making it possible to give more attention to each scholar and better ar range the classes. Superintendent Luckey said that on the Southside the influence of the night schools in educational matters is more marked than in any other portion of the city, and it was the intention of the Central Board to increase their efficiency and attendance in every way possible. Un-til the schools are once started plans cannot be laid as to what will be done in the future, and, as each School Board controls its school, each will look over its affairs, with only a general supervision by the Cen-

Just now the teachers are busy planning the work as far as can be done until it is known how large the attendance will be. It will be a week or so before the schools get settled down to business, but when they do get at work, it is hoped by the different educators that the night schools will become more and more a feature of the present system and its advantages more thoroughly ecognized by the parents of those who, from various causes, cannot attend during

Since 1873, when the Southside schools came under the city's supervision, an excellent showing has been made. In this connection the Superintendent prepared the fol-lowing table for the Southside edition of THE DISPATCH, showing the increase in buildings, teachers and pupils from 1873 to the end of the school year of 1889. In 1873 the Bedford and Birmingham and Humboldt and Morse were combined in two respective districts, and, in making the table the proper ratio was considered:

AN INTER	ESTI	NG T	ABL	EL.		
AVAILABLE TO	Build- ings.		Teach- ers.		Pupils.	
	1878	1889	1878	1983	1873	1889
Allen Bedford Birmingham flumboidt K nox Lurkey Monongahela St. Washington Riverside Calir Thad, Navens Wiekersham	1111118111111111		*************	16 12 14 21 8 13 17 18 17 18 10 11	164 450 500 500 504 180 401 122 404 117 258 258	682 470 577 968 338 566 747 55 1,067 250 551 468 494
William Townson	-	-	ALC:	-	1	-

This table does not take into consideration the replacing of old buildings by new ones. The Allen, Knox, Moore, Riverside and Wickersham buildings are all new, and the Luckey, St. Clair and Mt. Washington each have two new ones. The Bedford has been remodeled and an annex added to the Humboldt. The Thad Stevens has also had its capacity increased.

The Monongabela school has decreased its

membership 67, while the greatest increase in number is found in the Mt. Washington, which has added 663 to its attendance, more than double the number in 1873. The Allen has made a still greater percentage of increase, bringing its enrollment up from

164 to 682, nearly 300 per cent. When spoken to about the need of a High shool on the Southside, Superintendent nekey was greatly in favor of it, but said that nothing could be done at present as the High School in Pittsburg. It would be an easy matter, however, to change the law by a special act of the Legislature, and undoubtedly it will be done soon. The Super-morrow's DISPATCH.

intendent said that the question of High Schools was the most important one new be-fore the Central Board and that the needs of the people cannot be denied.

NEW INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Formed by the Ladies of the Birminghan Torn Verein. A very enjoyable social gathering wa held at the Town Hall of the Birmingham Turn Verein last Monday evening by the Turn Ladies' Society. One dollar for each

gentleman, with or without a lady, was the price of admission. A good round sum was realized, which is to be used by the ladies in defraying the expenses of an in-dustrial school, to be carried on in the Turn Hall. Mrs. H. Hamm is president of the society as well as superintendent of the new school. She in company with three other ladies will meet the children in the other ladies will meet the children in the hall once or twice each week and teach them embroidery, crochet, knitting and all kinds of fancy work, etc. Just how far the ladies will go with their new venture they have not decided yet, but will formulate their plans as they go along. There are now 20 ladies belonging to the society and they will take turns in teaching the little

The Turn Verein also hope soon to be able to start a young ladies' class in turn-ing. There is a class now of about 40 children, ranging in age from 4 to 14 years. If seven young ladies over that age will consent to join the school, a class will be made for them.

The children's class is in a flourishing condition. Some of the children show fine athletic attainments.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Nine Wagons of Produce Given to St.

Joseph's Orphan Asylum. Rev. Father Duffner, of St. Peter's German Catholic Church, happened to glance out of his window Wednesday morning, and saw nine wagons, one after the other, draw up before the house. At first he thought they were hucksters' wagons and went out to say he did not want to buy anything. To his surprise the drivers told him they were givers, not sellers, and their nine wagons, loaded with apples, potatoes, etc., were a Halloween offering from St. Agnes' con-gregation, Mifflin township, to St. Joseph's

Orphan Asylum.

The surprise was, indeed, an agreeable one, as Father Duffner admitted, and the orphans' Halloween feast promises to last

SHORT SOUTHSIDINGS.

Bits of News Gleaned Entirely Among and for Old Birminghamers.

A BAZAAR will be held during the first week of December for the purpose of paying off the debt on the Guild House. THE members of Southside Council, Jr. O.

U. A. M., will attend the Southside Presbyte-rian Church in a body to-morrow morning. ACME COUNCIL No. 219, Jr. O. U. A. M., met Thursday evening and decided by a vote of 108 to 1 against the proposed change of name. A LODGE of the Order of the Golden Chain

will be organized next month on the Southside. Dr. Isaac W. Riggs will be the medical examiner.

THE Philadelphia Company has a man in their employ who signs his name Ludwig Von-vienkelsteinhausenblunsen. His boss is re-puted to be subect to lockjaw. THE work on St. Michael's parish residence

is progressing rapidly and the building will soon be completed. It will be the first build-ing of the kind on the Southside. BOOTH & FLINN'S men were filling up an old gas tank at the foot of First street last Thursday, when one of the horses backed too far and fell in, drowning in a twinkling.

THE Board of Directors of the Southside report of the committee appointed to formu-late a plan for raising funds for the institution. MARKET CLERK McDonald is troubled onsiderably with country hucksters locating ear the market house and endeavoring to dis ose of their goods without paying for the

MISS MINNIE SMITH, of the Bedford schools, as handed in her resignation, to take a position in the McKeesport schools. Miss Walters, a graduate of the last Normal class, is filling the vacancy until the board meets.

COMPLAINTS are being made about the condition of the Seventeenth street dump. It is claimed that refuse of all kinds is being dumped there. The stench arising from the place endangers the health of the locality.

THE voting on the candidates who are asnir ing for President Campbell's position in the Window Glass Workers' Association is being done this week. The voting aheets were sent out to all the unions, and they are expected to be returned to-day.

DONATIONS will be received at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, on Eighteenth street, this afternoon, for the Southside Hospital. Fruit and flowers will be received until 4 o'clock. St. Mark's congregation is taking considerable in-terest in charitable work.

Carson street was washed yesterday for the first time since early in the spring. It is said that the Street Commissioners had not intended to clean the street until next spring, as they anticipated the traction company would tear up the street. When it was learned that the work on the traction road was not to be com-menced until about March next, they decided to clean the thoroughfare.

CAUGHT ON THE HILL.

Newsy Notes From Allentows, Knoxville, Mt. Washington, Etc. THE C. L. A. will hold a ball, Tuesday, November 19, at Odd Fellows' Hall.

THE Allentown Turner Hall Fair will commence next Saturday and continue about two

A VERY enjoyable ball was held in Howe's Hall, West Liberty, Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the young men of the place. A PLEASANT little affair in Mt. Washington ociety circles this week was the progressive

euchre party given by Miss Minnie Wagner at her home. Dancing and a neat luncheon fol-lowed the games. The ladies of St. George's Church, Allentown, will hold an entertainment and supper for the benefit of the church, Thanksgiving eve, November 27. An excellent programme has been prepared.

THE ladies of Mt. Washington are taking the initiative steps toward organizing a ladies gymnasium society. They held a meeting at the reading rooms last Tuesday evening, the reading rooms last Tuesday evening, talked the matter over and elected temporary officers. It is their purpose to have a hall fitted up in the usual manner, with all the apparatus found in rooms needed by the sterner sex. Some 50 ladies are reported to have signified their intention of joining. Another meeting will be held soon, when further plans for the future will be formulated.

Mr. Harbison says relative to Mr. Rutan's statement that he (Harbison's) attitude toward Mr. Rutan was caused by the defeat by Mr. Rutan of Mr. Harbison's brothers for various offices, that with the exception of one brother, who was a candidate for Common Councilman in Allegheny and was elected, he never knew of their candidacy for office, and he says he would have known it if they had been up for anything.

Everybody Will Have Money. The employes of the city in Municipal Hall received their salaries for October yesterday. The Engineering and Surveys Departments and the Bureau of Health is seating capacity for only 1,650 persons, will receive theirs to-day. The firemen will be paid on Monday and the police on

BESSIE BRAMBLE, in tomorrow's DISPATCH, discusses the chaneron question.

IN LOUIS PASTEUR, the famous French physician, talks about hydrophobia and its cure, in to-

WAGNER'S OLD HOME.

Wakeman's Pen Pictures of the Apostle of Noise as He Appeared

DURING THE CRAZY KING'S REIGN.

A Theater Made to Fit the Compositions of the Thunderer.

WHAT LISZT'S DAUGHTER GAVE TO HIM

ICORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] BAYREUTH, BAYARIA, October 21 .- If Richard Wagner really desired to seek as deep a seclusion as possible, and to retire almost absolutely from all that had flavor of the modern about it, his judgment was not amiss when he selected Bayreuth. The place is one of the oldest of Bayarian towns. Indeed, if one consider the irregularity of the streets and the general straggling, sigzag, haphazard arrangement, or rather want of arrangement about everything, the place must have originally grown up along some old Roman cowpath, and that one a most eccentric cowpath besides. Somebody has given Darmstadt the reputation of being the deadest town in Europe. That person had not seen Bayreuth. I am told that, any time between the Wagnerian revivals, when a party of strangers arrive at Bayreuth, it is such an event that the church bells are rung and the visitors are drawn in their fiakres to an inn by the populace. However this may be, there is a listlessness and a silence here that are ever painful. Twice a week the old market place brightens up a bit. If there is any other business done here there are no avidences of it. The Bathbaus is a ratevidences of it," The Rathbaus is a rathouse indeed; the churches are sullen and ruinous; the botels are wearisome old places with their "offices" in a chair in a moldy court, or on an oaken table no larger than your hat; the residences—but a few of which were built during the present century—are gray old tombs, about which even wild things in green have apparently ceased growing; the people themselves seem as wraiths, who dream between fests, and who are only revived for a little time to gather the plennige and marks that those remarkable events bring here; and as soon as the strangers are gone the sleep of the years again immediately descends for another

PREFERRED BEFORE WAGNER'S TIME. But a long time ago, before Wagner was born, it seems that others chose the place for a spot for idyllic retirement. The husband of the illustrious Margravine de Baireuth, sister of Frederick II. of Prussia, here built many of the deserted palaces and stately ouses which are now either used as . barracks or are entirely deserted. The Ermitage is one and is located about three miles from Bayreuth. In this, it is related, the lady named wrote her famous "Memoirs." Also at this period Frederick II, built the fine old theater here, decorated in the rococo style, which seats a thousand people, and in which, during his time, operas and fieras were produced at great cost. Upon one, it is said, 30,000 florins were expended. So it will be seen that Wagner merely revived and surpassed what once existed here. Beside the ancient glories of the Margravines, interest attaches to Bayreuth as the home of Jean Paul Friedrich Richter, whose writ-ings are known to all lovers of literature. He lived here from 1804 until the date of

his death in 1825, and lies buried in the little graveyard just beyond the Erlangen gate. King Ludwig I. erected his monu-ment, the work of Swanthaler, in one of the principal squares of Bayreuth. At the little ostelry called the Rothwenzel, near the Ermitage, a room is shown where Richter loved to come and rest and write.

But above all else, the pilgrim here is attracted to the Richard Wagner Theater, the musical Mecca of Bayreutb. It is built fully a mile from the center of the town, half way up the side of a little mountain, whose top is crowned by the soldier's memo-rial of 1872-73, and, with the exception of a few modern residences at either side of the broad, tree-bordered avenue leading to it, is most untidy and even repulsive in exterior appearance, and no style of architecture could be named in describing it unless, in-deed, it might be called Wagnerian—that is, ARCHITECTURALLY PRIGHTFUL.

brick and concrete, with here and there the cross-beams of oak, so common in inferior German buildings, with ruble stone and plaster in the interstices. As you approach the leveled plats, or space, set aside for the theater and grounds, there are to the right a gigantic detached wine cafe and dance hall, and to the left an isolated beer hall and promenade grounds. To describe the ap-pearance of the theater from a distance, without knowing for what purpose it had been built, one would be tempted to say that wealthy German farmer had built a large barn, or storehouse, upon a high hill. Not quite satisfied with the room he had got, after a little he had a shed for his cattle and horses erected at either side. Finally, after several years of affluence, and determi outdo any farmer in the principality, he had put another barn, twice as high and as large, behind and against the first one con-

But when alive, wise old Wagner could give American theater builders points upon interior construction. The stage and accessories have been given the most attention. and this portion of the theater (representing the last barn built by the farmer) is twice as large as the auditorium itself. The width of the stage is 90 feet; the depth (stage proper) is 78 feet; to which is an extension 40 feet deep and 39 feet wide; giving, on occasions like the presentation of "Parsifal," a total stage depth of 118 feet. The height of the stage from the floor to the attachment of flies is 90 feet. The open space below the stage, the stage cellar, has a depth of 34 feet, and the open space above the flies is 26 feet, giving a total distance from the highest available point for use in stage mechanism to the floor of the stage cellar of 150 feet. The auditorium to American eyes at first seems as painfully ugly and plain as is possible for the monkish, morbid genius of man to create. But one gradually discovers system and arrangement of wondrous real worth. There is not a proscenium box or parquette or a dress-circle box in the theater. There is no parquette or dress circle. The seats circle to the right and left from

THE CAVERNOUS SPACE

in front of the stage, where the orchestra is shut out from view, to the rear at an angle of elevation of about 30°. Following these at either side with lessening projection are lat-eral walls reaching to the ceiling, the ends of which are treated with detached Corinthian columns with long, square bases. These diminishing columns terminate at the rear at either end of the Prince's gallery, set im-mediately behind the last and most elevated circle of seats. This gallery comprises simply

six stalls or boxes, the whole capable of com-fortably seating 100 persons, from which extend to the rear large fovers and promensdes.

Above this gallery is another smaller gallery, accommodating 250 people, so that, as the main floor contains 1,345 chairs, there These chairs are of cherry, square-framed, with square backs and cane seats, and are roomy and comfortable. The ceiling which, in gray, vandyke and white, represents a canopy gathered at the top of the processium and astened down above the upper cenium and astened down above the upper gallery anugly, has not a line of gilt or bright color. The somber columns at either side simply represent hewn some in gray and white. There is absolutely no decora-tion in the Richard Wagner Theater, unless the grouping of gas jets, gracefully hung from the caps of the columns and like sprays along the mid-height of the columns, the former series of which are continued around the cornice of the Prince's gallery, may be called decorative. By an ingenious arrange-ment ingress and egress are provided, each two rows of seats having a separate en-

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1889.

During a performance the lights in the During a performance the lights in the auditorium are lowered as much as possible, and to such an extent that reference to score or libretto is next to impossible. Thus, there being no orchestra visible, and no gaudy decoration to distract the attention, the stage effect, be it of sight or sound, is wondrously heightened and intensified.

WHAT THE EFFECT IS LIKE.

Indeed, looking from the center of the auditorium upon a stage setting at Wagner's Theater is like looking from the gloaming of some restful cavern out upon the great glory of the rising sun. One cannot but think of Rembrandt effects. The very mind and sight and all faculties of mental and spiritual per eption are focused upon the one spot which is given a positive radiance by contrast. The cost of the theater was in the neighborhood of \$227,000, and considering the difference of \$225,000, and considering the difference in labor and value of material in Germany and America, what would equal an outlay of \$500,000 in our country was expended. This fund was raised by direct taxation by Wagner upon 1,000 patronats, or members wagner upon 1,000 patronats, or members of Wagner societies, who were virtually commanded to each contribute \$225. Only \$125,000 came this way. Then Wagner attempted to secure the remainder by giving performances of his lighter works, but only about \$20,000 was thus secured. Finally the late King Louis gave the remainder. the late King Louis gave the remainder, \$80,000. I had the good fortune to witness the first performance of Wagner's last and greatest work, "Parsifal," in 1882, as well

greatest work, "Parsifal," in 1882, as well as to become personally acquainted with the composer, his wife and Abbe Liszt at that time. With those engaged in various essential capacities, the number of persons actually employed to produce Wagner's wonderful music-drama, was fully 400.

Everybody knows the history of Wagner's obscure origin; his trifling studies; his surpassing impudence wille yet unbearded in passing impudence while yet unbearded in proclaiming a new, and, to him, the only correct, school of composition in lyric opera; his revolutionary career; his exile to Switzerland; his ill-success in England; his re-buffs at Paris, despite Meyerbeer's noble aid, repaid by the subsequent cruelest satires by Wagner; his literary distribes against all who loved the melodies of even so great pre-decessors as Mozart and Beethoven; and decessors as Mozart and Beethoven; and his general stupendous egotism, self-consciousness, assertiveness, impudence, aggressiveness, or whatever it may be called; and his finally winning the heart and treasury of the erratic King Louis of Bavaria through the presentation of "Der Fliegende Hollander," and his later

TRIUMPHANT KINGLY SWAY here at Bayreuth while giving the world, or rather his thousands of pilgrim disciples, representations of his colossal music-dramas, from the "Ring of the Nibelung" in 1876, to "Parsifal," in 1882, as were never elsewhere accorded any art creation on earth. But everybody does not know the chief sources of his success; nor much of his personality; and few, it seems to me from my own oppor-tunities for observation and analysis, have had the calmness and patience te give both the composer and his extraordinary product

their just estimate.

Just two people really made Richard Wagner immortal. One of these was the woman whose hand I grasped at "Wahnfried," the same one I had met in 1882 at the same place, whose lofty calm, marvel-onely winsome imperiousness and impossive-onely winsome imperiousness and impossiveously winsome imperiousuess and impassive-ness, and her supreme loyalty to her hus-band then, converted all enemies to friends, and then, converted all enemies to friends, and now whose shining faith in the dead set of defication and her own final reunion with him, would transform the whole world to Wagnerian disciples could it be brought within her influence. That woman was once Von Bulow's wife. Wagner and Von Bulow were sworn friends. Wagner, with his mighty genius for concentrating all human aids toon his own resistles creative human aids toon his own resistles creative and projective forces, saw, or felt, or be-lieved, that this one woman was as necessary as life itself to the complete develop ment of his purpose to create for the world an absolutely new standard in lyric music. To think was to act and compel according act, with Wagner. So he ran away with this Cosima Von Bulow, Listz's daughter; and as soon as Von Bulow got a divorce Wagner married her. Her children by Von Bulow and those by Wagner were ever, and now are, a happy brood together. These are the plain facts. Those may discuss them who wish. Whatever else it was, it was a union of genius and force, without which Wagner would have broken and failed beneath the remorseless storms of op-position his own remorselessness compelled.

THE OLD GIBL HE RAN AWAY WITH. Probably now 60 years of age, "Madam Cosima" is a head taller than was the short and poddy Wagner. Quaint and odd in dress, spare and gaunt in figure, the start-ling effect is heightened by the longest and scrawniest neck ever connecting woman's head and frame. She is as sallow as was her venerable father. Deep but phenomher venerable father. Deep but phenom-enally bright and piercing eyes gleam out under heavy brows. Her nose is long and hawked. Her mouth is large, with lips firmly set, with an expression of unconquerable will power; and this is all intensified by iron-gray hair heading the sides of the face almost to the chin, which is then gathered in a huge knot at the top of the head. There never lived so at the top of the head. There never lived so homely and yet so fascinating a man as was Listz, whose grotesqueface I have studied in parlor and at pianos by the hours. Cosima Wagner is his prototype in woman. I be-lieve her to be what Wagner ever insisted she was, the most intellectual woman in Germany. Not this alone. Her intellectuality was even surpassed by her matchless devotion. It did not make her his enemy. It made her make him. No flattery evertempted her into the weakness of vanity regarding her own majestic part in what the world got from Wagner. Hence, and because of this loyal abnegation only, she must ever be known as luminously as he who would not have gained immortality without just that power from her and just that abnegation which devoutly holds to this hour. "No, the world is wrong," she said. "It was all his mighty genius. I could help but little." Then with great spirit, this remarkable assertion: "It is the eternal principle that the male shall create; that the female shall nurture. Few women ever created. They were 'derelicts,' wandering forces, when so striving. Had these known the master-power of mated genius in man, their contribution to the world's good would have been infinitely

Cosima Wagner not only gave her own magnificent powers to Wagner, but she gave Listz—Listz, the petted of kings and princes, the adored of all women, that greatest planist the world ever knew, who never uttered word, made motion, or struck a note, without presenting a living idea—his end-less and all-powerful slave. These two tremendous forces, with access to a king's treasury, gave him power to realize his ideals fully; a fortune no composer before him ever possessed. As to his influence upon music I believe it to have been bad; not because of his real accomplishment, but because there remain only two classes to contemplate his work. One believes with Wagner that the ultimate was reached in his methods, and imitates them sadly and badly. The other, absolutely re-jects everything Wagnerian. Neither disthe only inexerable determiner of what is pest in art. And I believe time will give Richard Wagner this place: A transcend-ent poet and masician whose twin genius created a new form of expressing simul-taneously majestic ideas in blended sound the upper and thought. Wagner made a new type of a certain expression. He did not reveal melody. Its divinest forms were before him. He disturbed these for a little. They will again appear. He created immortally for the suprement appreciation of the intellect. The world will ever cherian that music which appeals to the supremest appreciation of the heart. EDGAB L. WAREMAN.

National Reports Show a Decided Opposition to the New Name.

AMERICAN LEGION GETS THE GO-BY

The Change is Wanted, but the One Proposed is Not Desired.

NATIONAL COUNCIL MUST TRY AGAIN

The result of the vote of the councils of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics throughout the country on the proposed change of name was received in this city yesterday. "American Legion," the name recommended by the National Council, has been defeated by an overwhelming majority. The voting was exceedingly light, the indications being that less than 20 per cent of the total membership voted.

Although the votes are not all in, a sufficient number of reports have been received to tell what the result will be. Returns have been received from seven States—Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, New Jersey, Massachusetts, West Virginia and Virginia. From these States 262 councils gives a total vote of 5,368 against "American Legian" and 75 for it Of the 368 connection. Legion" and 73 for it. Of the 365 councils in Pennsylvania 197 heard from give 293 votes for and 3,990 against the change. Two councils—Scranton, No. 196, and J. K. Moorhead No. 198, or this city, gave solid votes of 8 and 12 respectively for the change. Five councils gave small majorities for the change, while 116 of the 197 branches voted childly context it. Policy of the North solidly against it. Pride of the North No. 96 refused to vote on the question at all. OHIO PAVORS-THE CHANGE.

In Ohio the vote indicates that a change In One the vote indicates that a change is favored there more than in any other State. Twenty-four councils heard from gives a vote of 342 to 220 against the proposed change. This was expected from the West, It was claimed that the present name hindered the work of organizing new councils in the Western States, where the order is not so well known.

well known.

Maryland seems to cling to the old name.

In this State eight councils roll up a vote of 354 to 6 against the change. Golden Rule Council sends in the largest vote polled in any State, the members having cast 144 solid votes against it. solid votes against it.

New Jersey, the State expected to adopt

the new name, refused to do so by a vote of 445 to 124, out of 23 councils heard from. Massachusetts, which was also looked to for a majority in favor of "American Legion," votes against it by 104 to 15, in 5 councils heard from.

Four councils in West Virginia give a vote of 53 to 52 against the change, and the same number of councils in Virginia give 80

WHAT THEIR ORGAN SAYS.

The American, the organ of the order, published in this city, will contain a fall vote in the current issue. The paper will

This result cannot be taken as an indication of the feeling on a change of name, but simply shows the godd sense of our membership in rejecting a name which was no improvement over the old.

From information received we believe that had the substitute been "Order of United Americana," it would have been adopted by almost as large a vote as the other has been de-

feated.

A change is inevitable, it is needed and will come, but even the arengest advocates of a change were unable to indorse "American Legion."

The present defeat will not end the agitation, on the contrary, it simply fans the flame, and the National Council must prepare to meet and eatisfy, at its next session, the popular demand.

SPEAK-BASY PEOPLE GO UP.

The Police Department Would Not Prosecute a Widow.

Edward and Bessie Shay, who live on Spruce alley, between Thirtieth and Thirtyfirst streets, were before Alderman Mc-Kenna yesterday for selling liquor without license, selling on Sunday and to minors. Two boys testified that they had bought beer at the Shay house on October 27. Both defendants were committed to jail. Mrs. O'Neill, a neighbor, arraigned on the same charge, was dismissed. She is the widowed mother of seven little children, and the police decided not to prosecute her. She promised never to sell liquor again. The case of Mrs. McCarthy was continued for

John Fletcher, who has been keeping on High street, was sent to jail on a charge of selling without a license. The complaint was made by John O'Stander. The latter was recently released from the workhouse.

THEIR FIRST BUILDING.

The Westinghouse Machine Company's Old

Plant to Come Down. The Westinghouse Machine Company, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, are making extensive improvements on their property. The shop facing on Penn avenue has been pulled down, and it will be replaced by a handsome stone and brick structure. All'the old machinery has been taken out, and newer and better adapted appliances will take its place. The improvements will cost the company between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

A PARDON FOR BURKHARDT.

An Appeal Will be Made to the Board in His

Behalf-In for Murder. W. D. Moore, Esq., has made application for a pardon for Christian Burkhardt, of Mt. Oliver, who was convicted a couple of years ago of murder in the second degree for the killing of Michael Sherer, who, in a row, struck Burkhardt's wife when she was in a delicate condition. Mr. Moore states that Burkhardt should have been acquitted at the time, as the circumstances were mitigating to an extent that made the killing justifiable.

TODD'S HEARING TO-DAY.

The Alleged Oplum Joint Battle Will be Told to Alderman Gripp.

W. H. Todd will have a hearing this morning before Alderman Gripp on two charges of aggravated assault and battery and a charge of larceny. The prosecutors are Charles King and Ye Yo, both Chinamen. They had a desperate fight on Wylle avenne a few nights are. The celestials alleged that Todd robbed them of \$13 in money and some opium,

THE NEW EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Another Temple of Worship Dedicated at

Bruddock Yesterday.

The dedication of All-Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church was celebrated yesterday at Braddock with impressive services by Bishop Whitehead. He was assisted by the clergy of the diocese and others from other places. After the services dinner was served to all present. Rev. J. N. W. Irvine, of New York, is the permanent rector

ENTHE COFFEE WE DRINK how it is adulterated and how the fraud may be detected, is the subject of an article by Chevalier Q. Jackson, M. D., in to-morrow's

EDWARD FEENEY.



You have been tousing

OME, get up, Nelliet You have been tossing about for the last minute as though you were wrestling with an angel,

as though you were wrestling with an angel, like the old patriarch Jacob!" laughingly exclaimed Kate Manville, as her dearest friend Nellie Sommers opened her eyes in a dazed fashion.

"Oh, Kate, I'm half inclined to give up the trip on the mountain this morning," replied Nellie in a rather dejected tone. "Lhave had such a horrid dream!"

"Pshaw, Nellie, was absolutely in danger, placing the was absolutely in danger, placing the was absolutely in danger, placing the old financier under lasting obligations. The latter had a great aduiration for Wilmot's business shility, and Ralph was a frequent visitor at the Sommers and knowing her prospects, determined to secure herself and her prospects of the plan when the subject was broached to him by Wilmot, as stonished and indignant at the stand taken by Nellie when she tearfully told him of Mr. Wilmot's assurance in having actually proposed to her.

Nellie soon mers done of firest in the view of the heank more frequently than ever, and it often happened that her father was absent, while George data the father was always on hand to make explanations. Cupid had taken possession of this home of Crossus, and love-making went on at a bevildering pace in the temporary absence of the Wall street magnate.

President Sommers had, however, mapped out a different future for his little Nellie. Ralph Wilmot, a successful money-getter, and whose methods of getting it were not entirely overserupulous, had years before you're always dreaming. Lieutenant Lincoln's ghost was hovering about us again last night, no doubt."

"Nonsense, Kate; he was farthest from my thoughts. But the dream shall not deter me from the trip. I'll not disappoint you, at any rate."

Nellie sommers abene of the same in the temporary absence of the Wall street magnate.

President future for his little Nellie.

Ralph Wilmot, a successful money-getter, and whose methods of getting it were not entirely overserupulous, had years before you not a different future for his little Nellie.

Ralph Wilmot, a successful mon



ecided to go to Hunter for a month, throw off conventionality, and romp among the

hills.

The two chums, with alpenatocks and drinking cups, and their little reticules, filled with dainty lunches, slung over their shoulders, were on the road before his solar majesty had kissed the hilltops. The annuar was last waning, and the chestaut and maple, whose buds had been first in the spring to burst forth their tender leaves, always detend the mountain side like spring to burst forth their tender leaves, always well as the spring to burst forth their tender leaves, always well as the spring to burst forth their tender leaves, always well as the spring to burst forth their tender leaves, always well as the spring to burst forth their tender leaves, always well as the spring that the spring the ready dotted the mountain-side like rubies set in the deep green foliage. The garls were tor the moment overswed at the sub-lime prospect, when Nellie suddenly broke the silence.

"Kate, I must tell you my dream."
"Go on," responded Kate, with mock seriousness, "and possibly I can interpret the wonderful vision."

"Well, Kate, you know how we have marvelled at that wonderful formation on the mountain top called the Colonel's Chair. I imagined we were looking up in admiration at the great freak or nature for the hundredth time. As I gazed fixedly at it have and danks appeared a great forms. there suddenly appeared a great figure scated in the big chair. As I scanned it closely I saw a giant soldier in full officer's closely I saw a giant soldier in full officer's uniform. He were a great chapeau that seemed to sit on his head like a cloud, and plumes stretching away from the left side of it swayed in the breeze over the tree tops. On his shoulders were immense golden epaulets, and the fringe hanging from them looked like rows of the most beautiful stalactites. His feet rested on the gray rooks we see up there, and his aword hung is the great scabbard at his side, the tip disappearing among the trees half way down the mountain. He held out his hand toward the valley; but the expression upon his stern face was not inviting. He seemed to resent intrusion, and to warn interlopers against trespussing on his grand domain. So there, now, Kate, is it strange that I was frightnow, Kate, is it strange that I was fright-ened when I awoke and thought of bearding

the grizzled veteran in his den ?" "It would not require a Joseph to inter-pret that dream, Nellie. Your thoughts were wandering to brave Mr. Lincoln, of Ours, in his gorgeous full-dress uniform." "There you go again, Kate. You're a frightful tease."

But Miss Mapville mentally noted that the roses which so suddenly lighted on Nellie's cheeks were not entirely the result of the bracing Catskill air.

the bracing Catskill air.

Nellie Sommers and Kate had been friends from childhood. Their fathers were successful men in Wall street, with large banking and railroad interests, and had been long accounted among the semi-millionaires. Their elegant homes on Forty—street, near Fitth avenue, adjoined, and between the families there subsisted the closest intimacy.

Kate had confided to Nellie that Will Kate had confided to Nellie that Will Farnsworth was her bean ideal, and though no formal bethrothal had as yet been aunounced, their set had unanimously paired them off, and agreed that it was a match. No objection could be raised, as Will had been admitted into partnership with his father, and in the natural course of events would succeed to the old banker's large fortune and prosperous financial integers. tune and prosperous financial interests.

tune and prosperous financial interests.

On the other hand, Nellie's secret was known only to Kate Manville. George Lincoln's father had been a successful merchant in Bosion. He had amassed a competence in trade, and lost it studying the "tape." When the crash came George decided to try his luck in New York. Armed with letters of introduction he secured a merkship in the bank of which Mr. Semmers was President, and now for three years

mers was President, and new for three years had filled the place satisfactorily. had filled the place satisfactority.

George's hobby was the army, and shortly after his installation in the bank he joined a well-known city regiment. He soon won the friendship of the members of his company, and his promotion was rapid until recently he had been elected a licutenant. After his company expenses were paid he had little left for other amusement, and the short summer vacation he usually spent at some modest resort.

Miss Sommers frequently called at the bank to see her father, and her bright, Joyous face was like a ray of sunshine to the animated machines who were all day counting dollars and reckoning up discounted noces. One determined the state of the same of the

scribed mountain air for his wealthy patient, to confess if any interloper had been triffing volunteered to act as chaperon, and the girls, who had never been denied a wish, decided to go to Hunter for a month throw clerk, and naively intimated that it was reciprocated. Fearful that her father would dismiss George from the bank, or do something equally tarrible, with girlish simplicity she apologized for him by taking all the blame to herself, saying, "it was not his fault."

"My silly pet," the old banker remon-strated, "young Lincoln has not a dollar. You would not throw away a brilliant future and fortune on that penniless young (ellow?" (ellow?"

"Oh, father, please don't talk that way.

Mr. Lincoln will rise. He is noble and generous, and his talents must be recognized sooner or later."

"Bosh!" Those generous fellows never amount to anything. Besides, his talent consists in clandestine love-making to my densities, which to mit is middly is not

consists in clandestine love-making to my daughter, which, to put it mildly, is not very honorable."

"But, father, you will do anything awful to him?" sobbed Nellie.

"No, my child. Mr. Lincoln is a very competent and useful young man in his place; but I shall have to forbid your visiting the bank, which it just dawns upon me has resulted in this surprise—thus little remance carried on under my very none."

"Then, father, please request Mr. Wilmot to remain away from our house, or I fear I shall say something to him that may offend you."

Neilie excused herself and hurried from her father's presence, feeling that she had, indeed, been very bold.

As the season at the seaside had just opened, Neilie determined to get rid of Ralph's attentions and rushed off for a month at Newport, which with some old friends of the family she found sufficiently secluded to give her a chance to think over the situation and decide what course to pursue.

the situation and decide what course to pursue.

Three months later we find Nellie romping with her friend Kate in the Catekills. Notwithstanding our heroine's dream nothing eccurred to mar the assent of the Colonel's Chair, and having enjoyed the many magnificent views the chums arrived at the hotel in time for a late dinner. They then enjoyed a short siesta, after which they decided to go for a driva. On going through the hotel office Nellie casually glanced as the register and discovered that the latest arrival read: "George Lincoln, New York."

This important piece of information she

This important piece of information she delightedly imparted to Miss Manville, who agreed that they abould take but a short spin, as Nellie's heart was full of joyous anticipation at the prospect of meeting her

lover.

Meanwhile George had gone for a stroll through the village. The bracing air acted as a tonic on the young spirit that had been cooped up all the year in the crowded city, and he sauntered fürther than he had originally intended. Pausing for a moment to admire the Colonel's Chair, he heard in the distance the rattling of a horse's hoofs on the stony road. The noise rapidly became more distinct, and glancing up toward the bend in the highway he saw a horse dashing wildly in his direction, averving to the right and left. In the carriage behind were two helpless women, hanging desperately to the helpless women, hanging desperately to the reins. The horse had got beyond their con-trol, and if not specifily brought to a halt they would be dashed into the ravine on their left.

their left.

Jumping into the middle of the road George seized the bridle of the frightened animal, and in his powerful grip the trembling brute was brought to a standstill by a maste ful trick he had learned in the riding school in Boston. Turning to the ladies, he had barely time to reach the carriage when Nellie fell fainting. A refreshing draught from a roadside spring soon revived her, and the return to the hotel was occupied in arranging delightful rides and drives through the mountains during George's stay.

"Oh!" exclaimed Kate that evening, "what an undignified tumble you took late Mr. Lincoln's arms up the road to-day,

Mr. Lincoln's arms up the road to-day,

"Ah!" reguishly replied Nellie, "if Mr.
Farnsyorth had been on the other side of
the carriage, I know a young lady who
would have fainted even more gracefully."
Then the conversation suddenly changed.
Mr. Sommers was informed by his duting!